

..: Bounty Land's Teachers ..:

Historical Essay on Bounty Land Academy, Prepared by Mrs. D. A. Perrett, August 6th, 1915.

In looking up the history of the present Bounty Land school, we find that the present building spot was not the first site selected for the school building of this community. (The county was not divided into districts until after the war).

The first house of learning was located about one mile from here, near the place known as the old thudom Doyle place, now owned by Tom Berry, of this neighborhood. We seldom hear of this part of the history of our school, as the first building erected at the present location was built in 1848; and for this reason we know that very first building must have been built, I dare say, before many here present to-day can remember.

Perhaps the next point of interest in connection with our school is to know when, or how, the school, as well as the surrounding country, became known as "Bounty Land." I might here say that this part of the country has been known by this name ever since it was given by the government as a bounty to the Revolutionary soldiers, hence the name "Bounty Land," which name brings back love and fond memories of happy school days to all who have ever attended school at this place, and of all who have ever lived in this part of the State.

It has been said in the last few years that the name could have been given because it is a bounteous country. This was not the case then, however, as it was not considered of sufficient value to bring any price at all, and was taken possession of by a few brave settlers who were willing to face the fears and hardships against Indians who roamed over the country. To these first settlers we owe much indeed. It is no wonder now that the children of this generation think that the name "Bounty Land" might have been given because of the bounties of the country, especially when we think of the many changes that the years have brought about.

After finding the origin of the name, we find that the first school was built, to the trustees and their successors, in the year 1850. The trustees at that time were William H. Stribling and Zachariah Hall. When the school house was built, a material subscription—not altogether money—was taken. For example, William H. Stribling cut the logs and had the lumber sawed for the school house; Mr. Gillison hauled the rocks for the chimneys and pillars, and other equally generous and public-spirited men helped in work and otherwise in the construction.

We are told that Miss Caroline Jenkins taught in the old first building, a short distance from here. We regret our inability to ascertain the names of the teachers as they came, in regular succession, and beg your kind indulgence if unavoidable errors occur. The list of teachers, as we have it, is as follows: Col. E. R. Doyle, Dr. O. M. Doyle, Jas. L. Kennedy, Rev. Henry H. Penney, Miss Sue Mauldin, Miss Laura Doyle, Thomas Cleveland, Miss Sue Mauldin, Mrs. McCullough, George Huff, Joe Darlington, Thomas Abrams, Allen Robinson, C. L. Crittendon, M. B. Dendy, Miss Maggie Rogers, P. B. Langston, Miss Lizzie Dendy, Miss Susie Gillison, Miss Lou McMahan, Miss Alice Stribling, Miss Ella Dendy, James G. Breazeale, Miss Evie Whitaker, Miss Cary Calhoun, Miss Maggie Ellison, Miss Angele Tahir, Miss Gertrude Stallbrand, Miss Blanche Cox, Miss Ella Brock, Miss Nell Nichols, Miss Mackie Blackwell, Miss Caroline Wideman, Miss Lucy Conger, Miss Mary Sheldon, Joe S. Colley, Miss Bertie Smith, Miss Ellen Bookhardt, Miss Ora Bigby, Miss Hortense Jones, Robert Lyles, Miss Rosine Singley, Miss Gussie Cunningham, Miss Pauline Davis—making a total of 44 different teachers who have taught at this place.

As we have said, Col. E. R. Doyle taught the first school where the present building now stands. It was at this school that some of our parents and grandparents received the greater part of their education. Many interesting stories are handed down in connection with this school, he being a true schoolmaster of the time, who believed and put into practice the old proverb, "Spare the rod and spoil the child"—especially when it came to the violation of one of his strictest rules, which was that there should be no communication whatever between the young men and the young ladies who attended his school, especially during school hours, which were from 8 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the afternoon (sun time). It was not an unusual occurrence for him to administer the rod to an 18-year-old school boy for the violation of the above mentioned rule, as it seemed indeed a hard rule to be kept.

Dr. O. M. Doyle attended school here and also taught here, but we are unable to give the dates. Rev. H. H. Penney was among the first teachers of this school. He was also a Methodist minister who had moved with his family from Abbeville. When he first came to this community to engage the school he wrote to his family then in Abbeville that he would have "a fine house to teach in—a frame house with eight glass windows." Most of the school houses of those days were built of hewn logs, with window shutters. Mr. Penney was a forceful advocate of moral law. If any of his pupils was heard of taking the name of the Lord in vain, he was not only prayed for, but with, and the offense was made still more impressive by the administration of a switch. Besides being a good disciplinarian, he was thorough in all that he taught, making a specialty of the old Blue Back Speller, Smith's grammar and arithmetic. In teaching spelling each pupil was required to thoroughly understand the key of the spelling book, besides knowing perfectly the accent and spelling of each lesson laid down in the book. It is needless to say that he was liked as a teacher, as this fact was proven by his teaching nine years in succession. Then his school was closed by the outbreak of the war, when Bounty Land, with the rest of our fair Southland, was struck by the horrors of the great War Between the States, and many of the patrons as well as the pupils of Bounty Land school were called to defend their country.

The following extract from a private letter to S. K. Dendy, of Wall-halla, from Judge William Doyle, of Texas, gives a list of some of the pupils of the school of 1859. Mr. Doyle says: "It was then and there Mr. Penney taught us reading."

...and girls ranging in ages from about 8 to 24 years. Of them I can now name your Uncles Tom and Stiles Dendy; Doc, Short and Ed Johnson; Will, Jack, Neal, Bettie, Tom Handy, Jim and Dave Stribling; John, Dave, George, Jim and Billie Penney; Bill, Jim and Pannie Mauldin; Hayne, Bill, Jim, Ben and Tom Lowery; Agnes Steele; Lucy, Eveline and Sam McElroy; Will, Millie and Lizzie Hunt; John, Margaret and Ben Dickson; William Abbott, Bob Lumpkin; Frank, Andy, John and Jeff Hall; Jane Myers, Ellen Hamby; Jim, Bill ("Cooter"), Martha, Mandy, Eli, Phoebe, John, Lou, Jim H. and Beck Doyle; Mat and Sue Alexander. Of these 57 all are either dead or lost to me but you and Neal, Bettie, Tom Handy and Dave Stribling, Ben Lowery, Agnes Steele, Eveline McElroy, Bill and Jim Mauldin, William Abbott, John Hall, Jim H. and Beck Doyle, Mat and Sue Alexander. (This letter was written some time ago, and several have died since). The most of those named I never met after we separated at Bounty Land on the last Friday in November, 1859.

"Oh, Time, with what power and rapidity thou dost work!" "Jane Myers, Ellen Hamby, Jim and I were in a class to ourselves during the two years. Early in January, 1858, Mr. Penney started us to studying the multiplication table and we recited it every morning for five months, and all of us missed some part of it every time—in fact, we did not learn it during the entire two months."

In 1863 and '64 Bounty Land school was taught by Miss Laura Doyle. At that time money for school purposes was very limited, and Miss Laura showed her true heroism by teaching two years during the hardest struggle our country has ever known. Our first school after the war was taught by Thomas Cleveland, who had unfortunately lost the use of his right arm and also walked with a crutch, but he had no difficulty in governing the large number of boys and girls. Even grown young men and women attended this school from miles around, Bounty Land at that time being the only academy this side of Old Pickens, until early in the 70's Richland was built. Mr. Cleveland taught in 1866-'67.

Time and space forbid our giving the names of those who attended this school. As this was the first school I ever attended I well remember how we dressed. We girls wore homespun dresses, sun bonnets and sack

aprons, made by our mothers. We know now that we looked very quaint with our long, white pantallettes coming nearly to our ankles. The little boys wore short coats, called "round-a-bouts," which only came to their waists, and they all wore long pants.

Miss Sue Mauldin succeeded Mr. Cleveland, and this school was made sad by the accidental death of John Hix, one of her pupils, and only son of the widow Sallie Hix. He was playing in a gully after a heavy rain and was drowned.

Messrs. Huff, Darlington, Abrams, Robinson and Crittendon all taught, respectively, after Miss Sue Mauldin.

This brings us to about 1873, when Mr. Penney again taught. The advanced grammar class was composed of several girls and boys about grown—Jane Hix, Emma Moseley, Lizzie Dendy, Willie Hughs, Jim Hull and John Myers. We had been told that we might lay Smith's grammar on the shelf when we learned to parse the following lines correctly, which we did:

"When, young, life's journey I began,
The glittering prospect charmed my eyes;
I saw along the extended plain
Joy after joy successive rise."

"But soon I found 'twas all a dream,
And learned the fond pursuit to shun.
Where few can reach the purposed aim,
And thousands daily are undone."

M. B. Dendy taught a short summer school here. While he was very strict, he won the sincerest respect of all his pupils, and was indeed a thorough teacher.

P. B. Langston, after having won one of Bounty Land's fair young ladies, Miss Emma McElroy, taught the following year and was re-elected and taught the next year.

Pardon a digression. We do not feel as if we can pass over our school's history without making mention of Mrs. Susan McElroy, whose unbounded hospitality made it possible for many to attend school during unfavorable weather, as her doors were ever open to those living a great distance from school, and not infrequently umbrellas, wraps, etc., were supplied by this ever-thoughtful and kind friend. In case of sickness her home was a refuge.

The next year, 1880, Mr. Tolbert came to teach. It is not for me to say whether this was a successful term or not, but I can say that I truly hope that the school proved to be a profitable one to the pupils who attended.

Miss Alice Stribling taught the following year with diligence and dignity.

Miss Lou McMahan followed Miss Stribling and was one of Oconee's best teachers.

Miss Ella Dendy taught the next school here. Jasper Doyle, who has ever been closely identified with Bounty Land schools, induced her to remain within hearing of the school bell, and Mrs. Doyle is still a recognized leader of the educational interests of Bounty Land.

James G. Breazeale, now a successful business man of Westminster, also taught here.

Miss Susie Gillison had a short, successful term of teaching, after having been a regular pupil for some time.

Miss Cary Calhoun needs no introduction to any of you, as the name Calhoun speaks for itself. Miss Maggie Ellison assisted Miss Calhoun and proved a valuable acquisition to the school.

Miss Angele Tahir taught the next year and was also an acceptable teacher.

Miss Gertrude Stallbrand taught a successful term here, and there are young men here to-day who can testify to her strength and ability.

Miss Blanche Cox, a cultured young lady from near Belton, was so well liked by not only our people, but our neighbors, that she was induced to become a citizen of Richland as Mrs. S. N. Hughs.

Miss Ella Brock also taught a successful term.

Two terms were taught by Miss Nellie Nichols, who is now adorning Seneca society as Mrs. Leslie Stribling.

Miss Mackie Blackwell began the next term, but, owing to a break down in health after previous hard work, gave it up, and was succeeded by Miss Caroline Wideman, of Due West, who endeared herself to the community, not only as a teacher, but a lady of high-toned Christian principles. Richland also claimed her as the wife of the late J. Haskell Dendy.

Miss Wideman was the last one to teach in the old school house, which had served the community for 56 years. It was sold to Elijah Gillison for \$20. A new and larger building was erected in the same year (1904) and was first used by Miss Lucy Conger, of Georgia, as teacher. The term was broken into by the burning down of the new building, owing to

a defective stove flue, a few weeks after her school began. While the building was being replaced, however, Miss Conger was brave enough to teach in a two-room tenant house a short distance away, and finished the term in the present building, thus occupying three different buildings during one term. While here she made a wide circle of friends.

Miss Mary Sheldon, a very popular young lady of our own county, taught the next year.

Joe S. Colley followed Miss Sheldon. The trustees at that time considered themselves fortunate in securing the services of a former Superintendent of Education. He taught one term and was succeeded by Miss Bertie Smith, who bore the distinction of being the first teacher in a number of years who was a resident of this community, and she proved herself to be a number one teacher.

The following summer a school was taught by Miss Ellen Bookhardt, of Blythewood. The school was well attended and the pupils made rapid progress in this short term. As the afore-told history shows us, many of our Bounty Land teachers met their matrimonial fate while teaching here, and Miss Ellen did not prove an exception, as her marriage to A. W. Thompson took place the following Sunday after the school closed on Friday.

Misses Bigby and Jones, Robert Lyles, Miss Adelaide Bulgin, Charlie Byrd, Misses Singley, Cunningham and Davis have all taught, respectively, in the last five years. They need no introduction from me, as their faithful services are fresh on the minds of a larger per cent present here to-day.

Notes from Tamassee.

Tamassee, Aug. 25.—Special: The protracted meetings at Cheochee and Wash Creek Baptist churches, held in the early part of August, were well attended, and much interest was shown in the services. Two were received for baptism at Cheochee and one by letter at Wash Creek church.

The recent hot weather brought a number of visitors to our invigorating climate.

Charles McAlister and family, of Greenville, are spending a while at their summer home at Tamassee. Mr. McAlister is making improvements on his plantation here.

Mr. W. Robert, of Greenwood, with two of his children is on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Leeper. Mr. Tolbert is captivated by our delightful climate and beautiful scenery. He talks of buying a farm in Cheochee Valley since he has seen what a diversified farming district we have and has breathed the bracing air of our lofty mountain region. Mr. Tolbert is a large planter and a successful cattle raiser of Greenwood county.

Mrs. Mac, Howard, of Greenville, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. J. Beard for the summer. There are also several other guests from Anderson enjoying the hospitality of Mrs. Beard's mountain home.

The Cheochee school is being successfully taught by Miss Dunlap, of Westminster. The enrollment is unusually good this session.

The long summer drought is broken. Rain and mist refresh the thirsty corn, and farmers are expecting full crops in the autumn.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c, per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

One on Dr. Wiley.

(National Food Magazine.) Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, food expert, tells of a trip he made to a place in Carolina to make a propagandist speech. It goes something like this: "I checked my bag at the station and engaged an old darkey hackman to drive me to the hall. He seemed very much worried over my lack of baggage."

"Most every gent what comes here's got something to sell," he said. "Maybe youse got something to sell, boss?"

"Oh, yes," I said, "I sell wit and wisdom."

"The old negro scratched his head and cogitated. 'Well, boss,' he said, finally, 'you is de first man I ever toled what didn't carry no samples.'"

The European War Day by Day.

British Attacks Repulsed.

Constantinople, Aug. 25.—The following official statement was issued by the Turkish government dealing with operations in the Dardanelles:

"Near Ari Burnu, on Sunday evening, after heavy grenade, rifle and machine gun firing, the enemy attacked Kaulisiat; our center repulsed the attack, destroying the greater part of the enemy's forces there."

"On Monday forenoon the enemy made a similar attempt near Yechil Tepeli and Sangu Bair, but was compelled to retreat with severe losses."

"Near Seddul-Bahr, on the right wing our artillery shot down an enemy captive balloon."

Aero Bomb Destroyed Sub.

London, Aug. 26.—A German submarine has been destroyed near Ostend, Belgium, by a bomb dropped by an aeroplane. Official announcement to this effect was made here this evening.

Nineteen Ships in a Week.

London, Aug. 26.—During the week ending August 25 nineteen British merchant vessels with a total tonnage of 76,000, and three fishing vessels were destroyed by submarines or mines. The week was one of the most successful for German underwater craft since the beginning of the war.

Fourteen steamers with a total gross tonnage of 47,698 were sunk by German submarines August 19 and 20. The largest of them was the Arabic. Ten of these vessels were British and four sailed under neutral flags.

Russian Forces Divided.

Austrian Headquarters, via London, Aug. 26.—Austrian cavalry has pushed eastward from Kovel and di-

vided the Russian forces into two groups, which are now unable to co-operate with each other, according to advices received from the commanders at the front.

Swedish Steamer Sunk.

London, Aug. 26.—The Swedish steamer Disa has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

(There are two small Swedish steamers named Disa, one of 208 tons gross and the other of 202.)

Russian Forces to Quit Grodno.

London, Aug. 27.—The Russians apparently have decided to evacuate Grodno, their only remaining important stronghold on their principal line of defense. A message from Petrograd quotes the Russky Invalid as stating that Grodno will be given up when the retreat of the defenders has been covered. The message indicates that the fall of Brest-Litovsk was not known publicly in Petrograd at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Olita Lost by Russians.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—The Russian fortress of Olita on the Niemen river, 30 miles south of Kovno, has been evacuated, according to official announcement to-day.

In all the wide sweep of Russian territory south of the Baltic provinces covered during the great Austro-German offensive, the fortress of Grodno is now the only strongly defended position in the hands of the Russians. Olita was on the principal Russian line of defense, midway between Kovno, already in the hands of the Germans, and Grodno. It is about 50 miles southwest of the important railroad center of Vilna, which is on the direct trunk line to Petrograd.

WITH THE MARINES IN HAITI.

Miles E. Moss Among Uncle Sam's Troopers in the Little Republic.

With the United States Marine Corps detachment landed from the U. S. S. Connecticut at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, for the protection of American and foreign interests in that war-torn little isle is Miles E. Moss, of Oconee county.

Mr. Moss, who is a brother of Charles Moss, of Salem, and a regular soldier member of the Connecticut's crew, but is a fighting unit of the government service, the United States Marine Corps. Marines wear a distinctively military uniform, unlike the sailor, and they perform a soldier's duties while roving the seas aboard ship. They are always first landed when trouble threatens, and they bear the brunt of the initial fighting. Usually these soldiers of the sea are able to cope with any situation that may arise without calling in the army to assist.

Young Moss enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at its Memphis recruiting station, 260 South Main street, May 22 last, and has since been in training at the recruit depot, Norfolk, Va. With 124 other recruits in the midst of training, he was suddenly ordered to embark on the battleship Connecticut of the Haitian expedition—his first tour of active duty, and, since it came so early in the enlistment, it is likely that Moss' entire four years will be crowded with excitement and adventure.

From the Fairview Section.

Fairview, Aug. 23.—Special: Rev. J. L. Harley, of Spartanburg, preached and lectured at this place Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Harley is superintendent of the South Carolina Anti-Saloon League and is also an able evangelist. We feel that there was much good accomplished by his visit to this community.

Miss Jessie Taylor and brother Gus, of Tucker, Ga., are visiting their relatives here.

Miss Emma Martin, of Huntsville, Ala., is spending the summer with her uncle, George Martin, and family, of this section.

A. C. McMahan, of Greenwood, is spending his vacation with his parents.

Mrs. George Martin and daughter and Miss Eliza Alexander are visiting James Alexander's family at Pelzer.

Mr. and Mrs. Singleton, of Atlanta, spent last week with the latter's sister, Mrs. T. M. Meares.

Miss Nettie Hubbard and brothers, Grover and Marion, of Richland, spent the week-end with relatives in this community.

Mrs. Nannie B. Barren and daughter, Miss Bessie, of Greenville, will visit relatives here this week.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

OCONEEAN IN FLOOD DISTRICT.

Longing for Carolina—Twenty-two Soldiers Lose Lives.

Editor Keowee Courier: As I have not seen anything lately in your paper from Texas, will try and tell some things I have seen. I am from South Carolina, but am in the U. S. army at the present time.

Of course everybody has heard of the storm we had in Texas on August 26. I never saw anything like it before. The water was five feet deep about our camp, and the wind coming in from the south, making it hard for us to get along, but after a long struggle in the wind and rain, we at last had to stop and take it. We were out all night, taking things as they came. The water got up just under our arms, and it was cold. We were not deluged by rain-water alone, but by salt water as well, we being on the shore of Galveston Bay, and the tide was high from the strong wind that was coming in our faces. Twenty-two of our poor soldiers took refuge in a brick store and were sent to their fate—every one killed. I don't know how high the water got on the other boys, as I am somewhat of a "sky-scraper"—six feet two inches.

I was sent to Texas City on December 12, 1914, and sincerely hope that I will not be here that much longer. It made me long for dear old South Carolina, my native State. We have not got anything—not even a gun. It was all we could do to save ourselves. I have heard all my life that the army will make a man out of you. If any one stays during a time like that night he is a pretty good man, I think.

I long to be in old South Carolina again. I think it is the garden spot of the world. But—

It's a long way to Carolina, It's a long way to go; It's a long way to Carolina, The finest place I know.

So good-bye to Texas City, I'll leave you bye-and-bye; It's a long, long way to Carolina, When Texas is not dry.

Private Lonnie Cole, Co. H, 27th Infantry, Texas City, Texas, Aug. 28.

AFTER THREE YEARS WALHALLA TESTIMONY REMAINS UNSHAKEN.

Time is the best test of truth. Here is a Walhalla story that has stood the test of time. It is a story with a point which will come straight home to many of us.

Mrs. Ida Hellams, Factory Hill, Walhalla, says: "I suffered from backache and a tired feeling and couldn't do my work as I should. After taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I could see an improvement. Others in the family have also been benefited by Doan's Kidney Pills." (Statement given April 8, 1911).

On December 17, 1914, Mrs. Hellams said: "I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills since giving them my endorsement and they have acted as a tonic to my entire system. I advise any one suffering from kidney trouble to try Doan's Kidney Pills, as they are the best kidney medicine I know of."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hellams had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.